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The Dead Detective.

The End of Allan Pinkerton's Strange and Romantic Career.

Allan Pinkerton, the greatest detective of the United States, who died in Chicago July 1st, was born in Muirhead street Ruglen Loan, in the Gorbals of the City of Glasgow, Scotland, on the 25th day of August, 1819. His parents were in humble circumstances, his father, William Pinkerton, being employed as a Police Sergeant by the municipality. When Allan was but a small boy his father died from injuries received at the hands of a prisoner whom he was arresting, and the family where thus deprived of their means of support.

Before attaining his majority young Pinkerton became imbued with the sentiments of independence and reform which were advocated by those who put forth the "People's Charter" in Great Britain, and he soon became identified with the celebrated Chartist movement of the disaffected people. The Government resolved to crush this revolutionary movement, and several of the leaders were arrested and transported. Fearful of his own safety, Allan Pinkerton resolved to leave the country and seek a refuge in America. Accordingly, in 1842 he was married to Miss Jane Carfrae, and on the following day the young couple set sail for America, landing at Quebec, after a perilous voyage, in which their vessel was wrecked, and the suffering passengers picked up by a passing vessel and carried to that port. From Quebec Pinkerton and his young wife made their way to Chicago by the Lakes. The young couple, owing to their misfortunes, were nearly destitute, but with a stout heart he applied himself to securing employment. Meeting George Anderson, who was then engaged in the tobacco business, he enlisted the services of that gentleman in his behalf, and soon succeeded in obtaining employment at his trade—that of a cooper.

While employed afterward in his business as a cooper at Dundee, Ill., he had frequent occasion to visit some of the island in Fox River to procure materials for his stock, and while on one of those he discovered the existence of a gang of counterfeiters, who made the island their retreat and established their headquarters. Having a natural love for adventure, and being a stranger to fear, he determined to thoroughly investigate the entire operations of these counterfeiters, which he eventually succeeded in doing, effectually breaking up the existence of the gang, and securing the arrest and conviction of John Craig, the leader and prime mover, together with the most prominent and dangerous of his associates.

When Mr. Boone was elected Mayor of Chicago he appointed Pinkerton as a detective of the city force. This was the first appointment of a detective in Chicago. In 1852 Pinkerton, became impressed with the importance of establishing a detective agency which would be independent of political influence, and by whose efforts the criminal could be punished without fear or personal favor. He accordingly associated with him Mr. Edward L. Rueker, an attorney-at-law, and securing the patronage of several railroad companies; then in their infancy, they started the "Pinkerton Detective Agency," the first institution of its kind in the United States. Rueker continued with him only about a year, when Pinkerton undertook the entire management. When the agency was first established they employed some four or five men, among the most prominent being George H. Bangs, afterward General Superintendent, and who remained with Mr. Pinkerton until his death, which occurred last year, and Timothy Webster, who, while in his employ, was taken as a Union spy and executed at Richmond Va., during the Rebellion. From that small beginning the detective force under Mr. Pinkerton's orders increased steadily until it now numbers nearly 300 men.

In prosecuting his business Mr. Pinkerton made it his inflexible rule never to operate for rewards or on payment contingent upon success, and would never allow any of his operatives to receive any reward or gratuity for his success. He paid his employees liberally, and worked for those who engaged him at a certain fixed sum per diem, which was all that was ever received. Another noticeable feature of the nature of his immense business, and one of the strictest rules of his institution, was that he never under any circumstances could be induced to operate in a divorce case, or where family matters were in dispute.

He leaves a widow and three children. William A., the eldest, has charge of the Chicago Office and the Western Division, while Robert A. is the General Superintendent and has immediate charge of the Eastern office. His daughter is the wife of William J. Chalmers, of the firm of Fraser & Chalmers, in Chicago.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National convention assembled, recognizes that, as the Nation grows older, new issues are born of time and progress and old issues persist, but the fundamental principles of Democracy, approved by the United States—the voice of the people—remain, and will ever remain as the best and only security for the continuance of a free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the State and the supremacy of the Federal Government within the limits of the constitution will ever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and power which enables a continent to be developed in peace and social order, to be maintained by means of local self government. But it is indispensable for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles that the government should not always be controlled by one political party. A frequent change of administrations is necessary as a constant recurrence to the popular will, otherwise abuses grow, and the Government instead of being carried on for the general welfare becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens on the many who are governed for the benefit of the few who govern. The public servants thus become arbitrary rulers. This is the condition of the country, hence a change is demanded.

The Republican party, so far as principle is concerned, is a reminiscence; in practice it is an organization for enriching those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the Government are sufficient to have called for a reform within the Republican party. Yet those in authority, made reckless by the long possession of power, have succumbed to its corrupting influences and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt, therefore a change is demanded.

Such a change was alike necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by a fraud which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again, in 1880, the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money contributed by unscrupulous contractors and shameless jobbers, who had bargained for unlawful profits, or for high office. The Republican party during its legal, its stolen, and its bought features of power, has steadily decreased in moral character and political capacity. Its platform promises are now a list of past failures. It demands the restoration of our navy. It has squandered hundreds of millions to create a navy that does not exist. It calls on Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed. It imposed, and has continued those burdens. It prefaces the policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by actual settlers. It has given away the people's heritage, gift now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. It professes a preference for free institutions. It organized and tried to legalize a control of state elections by Federal troops. It possesses a desire to elevate labor. It has subjected American workmen to the competition of convict labor. It professes gratitude to all who were disabled—ordered in war—leaving widows and orphans. It left to a Democratic House of Representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions. It professes a pledge to correct the irregularity of our tariff. It created and has continued them. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than twenty per cent of its reduction—its Congress gave a reduction of less than four. It professes the protection of American manufacturers. It has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods and hopeless competition with manufacturing Nations, not one of which taxes raw materials. It professes to protect all American industries. It has impoverished many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American labor. It has depleted the returns of American agriculture and industry followed by half of our people. It professes the dignity of all men before the law, attempting to fix the status of the colored man. The acts of its Congress were overtaken by the decisions of its courts. It accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform. Its caught criminals are permitted to escape through

contrived delays or actual connivance in the prosecution, honeycombed with corruption. Outbreking exposures no longer shock its moral sense. Its honest members, its independent journals no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its councils or a veto upon bad nominations.

That a change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than \$100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from a crushing war tax, which has paralyzed business, crippled industry, and deprived labor of employment and of its just reward. The Democracy pledges itself to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law, and reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the Nation to creditors and pensioners—knowing full well, however, that the legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in its method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands.

The Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in the spirit of fairness to all interests, but in making a reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this Government the taxes collected at the Custom House have been the chief source of the Federal revenue, and such they must continue to be. Moreover many industries have come to rely upon legislation for a successful continuance, so that any change of the law must be, at every step, careful of labor and capital. This involved, the process of reform must be subject in the execution to this plan of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of an economical Government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rates of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all the expenses of the Federal Government, economically administered, including pensions and the interest and principal of the public debt, can be got under our present system of taxation, from Custom House taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore, denounce the abuses of the existing tariff, and, subject to the preceding limitations, we demand that the Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes and shall not exceed the needs of the Government economically administered.

The system of direct taxation known as the Internal Revenue, is a war tax, and so long as the law continues the money derived therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the public from the remaining burdens of the war, and be made a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers, disabled in line of duty in the wars of the Republic, and for the payment of such pensions to a Congress many from time to time grant to such soldiers, a like fund for the sailors having been already provided, and any surplus should be paid into the Treasury.

We favor an American-Continental policy, based upon more intimate commercial and political relations with the fifteen sister Republics of North, Central and South America, but entangling alliances with none.

We believe in honest money; all the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and a circulating medium convertible to such money without loss; asserting the equality of all men before the law.

We hold that it is the duty of the Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens of whatever nativity race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we recall to the memory of the people the noble struggle of the Democrats in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses, by which a reluctant Republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making every where illegal the presence of troops at the polls, as conclusive proof that a Democratic Administration will preserve liberty with order.

The selection of Federal officers for the Territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein.

We oppose sumptuary laws, which vex the citizen and interfere with individuals' honesty.

We favor honest Civil Service Reform, and the compensation of all United States officers by fixed salaries.

We favor the separation of Church and State and the diffusion of free education by Common Schools, so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

While we favor all legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property, to the prevention of monopoly and to the strict enforcement of individual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends upon a scrupulous regard for the rights of property as defined by law.

We believe labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should, therefore, be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all laws restricting the free action of labor and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be incorporated, and of all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relations of capital and labor.

We are opposed to all propositions which upon any pretext will convert the General Government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the States or counties thereof.

All the great woes upon our country have come because of imported labor. Our fathers made this land the home of the free for all men appreciating our institutions, and with energy enough to bring themselves here; and such we welcome, but our country ought never to be a lazaret house for the deportation of the pauper labor of other countries through governmental aid, or the importation of the same kind of labor as an instrument with which capital can debase American workmen and women from the proud position they now occupy, by competing with them by import or convict labor, while at the same time capital asks and receives protection of its interest at the hands of the Government under the guise of providing for American labor. This evil, like all others that find birth in the cupidity and selfishness of men should be redressed by law. Labor has a right to demand a just share of the profits of its own production. The future of our country unites with the laboring men in demand for the liberal support by the United States of the school system of the States for the common school education of all the children, the same affording a sufficient foundation for the coming generations to acquire due knowledge of their duties as citizens. Every species of monopoly endangers two classes both of which are equally hurtful to the Republic, which should give to its people equal rights and equal privileges under the law.

Gov. Knott's Graceful Tribute to Gen. Buckner.

Falcon.

Proctor Knott did a graceful act at the A. and M. commencement, and did it well, too. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner was on the platform, looking for all the world like an American eagle with his gray neck feathers standing at a half-cock, and the Governor was in a prominent place near the front, in full view of the audience. The hero of Duluth wore a decollete blouse, cut bias, on the end of his nose, and was working his lips nervously, as if he had a quid of modesty in his left cheek. When it came his turn to present the "Governor's medal" to the young man who had earned it, he rose, and with much dignity and impressiveness, said: "Young gentleman it becomes my duty, upon recommendation of your professors, to present to you the medal which, in their judgment you have fairly earned. But that it may have additional value in your eyes, I wish you to receive it from the hands of one whose public station, great as it has been, seems small compared to the gentle purity and stainless honor of his private life. I therefore delegate the duty of presenting this medal to you to Gen. S. B. Buckner."

The old warrior seemed to be taken by surprise, but he came forward amid much cheering and went through the ordeal. I could not hear what he said, but I could see he was touched by the courtesy, and it may have been that emotion made his voice indistinct. He is a fine old soldier, anyhow, is Simon Bolivar, and a casual glance at him as he passes makes you take notice of him as a man of mark. When I think of Grant, with all his fame, worshipped as a hero and loaded down with gifts, letting his insatiable greed of grain lead him to become stool-pigeon of a Wall-street bunko joint, the quiet manliness of these old rebels like Lee and Buckner gives me double assurance that it is nature makes the gentleman after all.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility, and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested it variously on the afflicted in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 16 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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BOOTS & SHOES. A Full Line of MILLINERY GOODS—Latest Styles
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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
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Staple and Fancy Groceries
as cheap as any house in the city. The interest of my customers is my interest and I shall always endeavor to give you the best weights and the most goods for the least money.
CALL AND SEE ME AT MY NEW STAND ON VIRGINIA ST.
S. B. I also have a large stock of CLAR BOARDS which I will sell very low.
(Sep. 11-84) J. G. HORD

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Rheumatism, Scrofula, Scurvy, Head or Tetter, old Chronic Sores of all kinds, Boils, Pimples and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. It is also good as an Appetizer and
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SAMUEL HODGE,
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PILE OINTMENT,
A never failing remedy for External, Internal or Itching Piles. Ask your druggist for it. None genuine without the Trade Mark.
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This is to certify that I was afflicted with Piles for Twenty years. I tried every Remedy offered me. Finally used the Ethiopian Pile Ointment, and found it the very best preparation I ever used. It will give almost immediate relief and will finally effect a permanent cure.
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For the benefit of the afflicted, these medicines are sold at
J. R. Armistead's Drug Store
MAIN ST., HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

The nomination of Cleveland is a triumph for the young Democracy.

State Senator Attila Cox is the Kentucky member on the committee of notification.

Cleveland is 47 years old and Hendricks 65. The first was born in New Jersey and the latter is a native of Ohio.

The Republicans pretend to be pleased with the Democratic nominations. The average Republican is a sanguine soul.

Tilden predicts that Blaine and Logan will be defeated and nobody denies that Uncle Sammy generally knows what he is talking about.

Lord Ripperstod, of the Colony of Victoria, is a richer man than Vanderbilt and the wealthiest man in the world. He is worth \$200,000,000.

Hon. Henry D. McHenry, of Hartford, was retained as the Kentucky member of the National Committee, which position he has filled for eight years.

The deaths at Marseilles and Toulon, France, now average from 50 to 75 a day and all Europe is trembling with terror at the prospects of a fearful spread of the scourge.

When old Hannibal Hamlin was informed of Blaine's nomination he exclaimed: "It never was intended for Maine to have a President—my life proves that fact—Ex."

Mr. Hendricks, by accepting the second place on the ticket, has proven himself a true patriot. He will yet be seated in the office to which he was elected in 1876.

The Democrats hope with the aid of Independent Republican votes to overcome the Republican majority of 2,000 in New Hampshire. A change of 1000 votes will do it.

Cleveland's nomination is received with the greatest satisfaction in the close Eastern states. He is the very man the Independents wanted. All of the bolting Republican papers, including Harper's Weekly and Pu, will support him.

The nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks places Maine, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, and several other Republican states in the doubtful column. At least this is the opinion of the Independent press in the East.

Blaine has not yet written his letter of acceptance. Logan's is ready but the Plumed Knight doesn't seem to be in a hurry. Maybe he will decline the nomination since he realized that Cleveland's nomination makes his election impossible.

Both of the Democratic nominees have made speeches in their respective cities, in which they announce their intention of accepting. Mr. Hendricks spoke to 10,000 people and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed in Indianapolis.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher announces that he will support Cleveland, but wants it understood that he is not permanently leaving the Republican party. He can't stomach the "Tattooed Man" but his political principles are unchanged.

The independent movement has secured a footing in Augusta and other cities of Maine that the Democrats are claiming the "Tattooed Man's" own State as rightfully belonging in the list of doubtful States. The Republican majority at the last election, 1882, was only 7,000.

Unless all signs fail Blaine will carry the State of New York by at least 100,000 majority.—Evansville Journal.

Our esteemed Republican contemporary should remember that the indications are that this will be a very dry summer and that "all signs fail in dry weather."

The Cincinnati coroner has reported upon the 53 deaths of the riot. Capt. Desmond was killed by unknown persons in the mob, one man accidentally shot himself, another was unlawfully shot by the militia and the others were justifiably killed for refusing to disperse at the command of the sheriff.

The tickets are in the field and the lines will soon be drawn. The Republicans are thrown on the defensive from the start while the Democratic candidates are men whose records will bear the closest inspection and justify an aggressive campaign. If the better elements are to prevail in American politics, the triumph of the Democratic ticket is certain. We have faith that the right will prevail.

The Courier-Journal casts an unmanly slur upon Cleveland by placing his picture side by side with one of Hendricks several sizes larger. When it is known that the Courier-Journal made its own cuts, and did not use such as it happened to have on hand, it cannot be construed in any way excepting as an intentional reflection upon Gov. Cleveland. Because Mr. Watterson failed to secure the nomination of McDonald is no reason why he should attempt to belittle the head of the Democratic ticket.

1876--1884.

CLEVELAND, HENDRICKS AND REFORM.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION CONCLUDES ITS WORK TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTRY.

Grover Cleveland, New York's Reform Governor and Tilden's Legatee Nominated for President on the Second Ballot.

Ex-Vice President Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana, Re-nominated Unanimously Amid Great Enthusiasm.

A Strong Ticket on a Good Platform.

NOW FOR VICTORY AND REFORM.

It was late Thursday night when the Convention took its first ballot, after which it adjourned until the next day. The following is the

FIRST BALLOT.

Cleveland	332
Bayard	170
Thurman	88
Randall	78
McDonald	56
Carlisle	27
Flower	4
Hoadly	3
Tilden	1
Hendricks	1

The last two were not before the Convention, and Hoadly was not in the race but merely nominated by Thurman's enemies in Ohio. Flower of course was never counted in the race.

When the convention re-assembled Friday morning and balloting was resumed it soon became evident that Cleveland would win. McDonald, Carlisle and Randall were withdrawn and Hoadly and Flower dropped out of sight in the excitement. One vote was cast for Hendricks which raised a yell of approval and his name was quickly substituted for McDonald by the Indiana delegation. The boom had already set in towards Cleveland and when two or three Western States, including Ohio and Missouri, voted solid for him the result was no longer in doubt and many states began to change their votes to be on the winning side. Kentucky stood on the final vote: Bayard, 21; Cleveland, 4; Thurman, 1. The following is the result of the ballot:

SECOND BALLOT.

Cleveland	CS3
Bayard	813
Hendricks	453
Thurman	4
McDonald	2
Randall	4

Upon motion of Hendricks, the nomination of Cleveland was made unanimous at 1:17 o'clock and the Convention adjourned till 3 p. m.

THE LAST SESSION.

It was nearly 6 o'clock when the weary delegates re-assembled to nominate a Vice President. One by one Rosecrans of California; McDonald, of Indiana; Black, of Illinois, and Glick, of Kansas, were put in nomination. Finally Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, nominated Hendricks, of Indiana, as a living embodiment of the fraud of 1876 and in a moment the Convention went wild with excitement. All the other names were quickly withdrawn and Mr. Hendricks was nominated, receiving every vote of the convention on a call of states.

"Between the conclusion of the roll call and the official announcement of the vote there occurred a scene probably unparalleled in the history of political conventions, one impossible of imagination and indescribable by pen. Gen. Menzies, of Indiana, had scarcely concluded the final announcement that Indiana desired to cast her entire vote for Thos. A. Hendricks, when as if moved by common impulse, the entire audience was upon its feet. A moment later, like a flash of lightning, the representatives of every delegation on the floor, bearing aloft the shield and banners emblematic of their States, moved to the center of the hall and surrounded the Indiana delegation for fifteen minutes. Cheer after cheer, equal to heaven's artillery, echoed through the structure and was communicated to the thousands on the outside. Then taking advantage of a temporary lull the musicians, who had caught the enthusiasm of the moment, struck up the familiar and soul-stirring strains of "Auld Lang Syne." The effect was electrical. The scene on the outside was never to be forgotten. The audience took up the song and in a moment it was pealing forth from fifteen thousand throats.

A GREAT LOVE FEAST.

Delegates from Texas clasped the hands of their brethren from New York. The men of Maine fell upon the necks of their confederates from the Territories, and strong men, who but a few hours before had been pouring forth grapeshot in showers, sat back in their chairs with the tears pouring down their cheeks. On the platform hands clasped in hands, each voice trying to outdo the other. As the refrain, "In the name of Auld Lang Syne," was reached there was a circle composed of President Vilas, Henry Watterson, Gen. Black, Col. Clinie, of California; Gov. Waller, of Connecticut, and ex-Gov. Hubbard of Texas. A yard away Gen. Butler was wringing the hands of a delegate from Colorado. Even that

staunch old leader of the Republican party, E. B. Washburn, of Minnesota, who had been on the stage throughout the convention, joined in the ovation with his tremulous voice, as he waved his handkerchief over his head. Suddenly the band changed the air from Auld Lang Syne to America, and again the audience took up the patriotic refrain with, if possible, more heartiness than before. Succeeding this came Home Sweet Home, and now the gathering, exerting its voice with might and main, completely drowned the music of the band.

The soprano notes of several hundred ladies who were scattered about the hall, rang out high and clear above the more robust tones of their stronger companions. As the mingled voices of the assemblage died away in the last strains of "Home Sweet Home," Gen. Breckinridge, asked the band to play "Old Hundred," and once more the bleated voices of those present grandly swelled to the music and rhythm of "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow." The demonstration occupied forty-five minutes.

At the conclusion of this demonstration the customary resolutions were passed, thanking the officers and a committee of one from each State announced to notify the nominees and the greatest convention ever held in America adjourned without a day.

Puck paid its respects to Logan last week. He is represented as encouraging a horde of cruel masters to hunt down and apply the lash to a lot of fugitive slaves, and with one hand keeping back Lincoln, Sumner and Seward who would go to the rescue of the belabored wretches, while with the scowl of a demon upon his face he hisses, "You call this the dirty work of the Democratic party, then I am willing to do its dirty work." The words are an extract from one of his speeches in the Illinois legislature in 1859, while he was a Democrat. The cartoon is not calculated to make the negroes love the tail of the Republican ticket as much as "Black Jack" would like.

Zeno Young, being confined to his bed, the Democratic National convention will have to make its choice without the advice of the least one of the Kentucky weeklies.—Louisville Post.

This is about the meanest and poorest attempt at wit we have ever seen. It is bad enough for a man to be hit while he is down, but to be kicked by such a quadruped as the Louisville Post is the line that marks the limit of human endurance.

A BLAINE BRUISER.

How Johnnie Harrington Hammered the Republican Leader Years Ago.

Cincinnati Times-Star.

"So you think Blaine can't be beat," said a leading Cincinnati physician to a confident Blaine and Logan shouter, "for all he was badly beaten once before he commenced political life and I guess he has never forgotten it." And the prominent physician told this tale concerning the Republican candidate which has never been in print before. A Kentucky friend of the informer is authority for its authenticity.

When years before the war Blaine was teaching school at Blue Lick Springs, Ky., he was noted for being firm, resolute and daring. He was much younger than any of his pupils, but he was not afraid of any of them.

He was several times threatened with an actual exercise of Kentucky chivalry upon his Yankee body, but his courage disarmed his foes. But at last he met his match. One of his pupils was a tall young fellow, with muscles like the Atlantic cable. His name was John Harrington, and he hailed from the vicinity of Independence. Harrington was quite lively, and several times teacher Blaine found it necessary to threaten some very extreme measures.

Still Harrington did not behave. He became worse, and the story runs that he stole one of Blaine's love letters from a desk and had much sport over it, much to Blaine's discomfiture. It is even a tradition in that section he tore the letter into bits and distributed them among his companions. The festive speaker and Senator was white with rage. He was much more worked up about it than he was over the Mulligan letters in Congress.

He undertook to inflict physical punishment upon the offender, but it was an unlucky day for the pedagogue.

Harrington hauled off and knocked the combative Blaine out of time in less than one minute. He was still plucky and stood up bravely against his opponent, but soon gave up the battle. Other pupils interfered and prevented any more bloodshed than was furnished by the brawny Harrington's knuckles. Blaine was badly bruised and had to dismiss school for some days.

His eyes were swollen and his sight was somewhat impaired. Harrington was a little lame in the arms from his exhilarating exercise, but he showed up as usual next day. He even wrote a letter of apology to Blaine's sweetheart, pleading that he be forgiven for stealing the letter and punning her lover. When Blaine got well he had no better friend than Harrington. A year later Blaine married the writer of the love letter and went to Maine, where he took such a rapid rise in politics.

Harrington was for many years a resident of Kentucky and lived about or in Covington. He was once Deputy Sheriff of Kenton county be-

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL OF SCOTLAND

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\$33,000,000.

H. H. ABERNATHY.

Insure With ABERNATHY & TANDY,

Representing Over \$50,000,000 Insurance Capital.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR COMPANIES BEFORE YOU INSURE!

Farm Property

Insured at Reasonable Rates and Satisfactory Adjustment of all Losses Guaranteed.

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\$14,000,000.

M. H. TANDY.

Manufacturers' of Boston.

ASSETS

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CENTRAL HOUSE,

DR. J. P. CULLOM, PROP.,

DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.

NEW HOUSE, NEAT ROOMS AND Well Furnished TABLE.

Close to Saltz and Iron Wells.

TERMS REASONABLE.

LOUISVILLE BUGGY COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All the latest styles of strictly first-class

Carrriages, Barouches, Buggies and Phaetons.

We guarantee workmanship and material equal to any factory in the State. All work reliably warranted. Interested parties will consult their interests by inspecting our stock personally before buying. If at a distance, send for catalogue and general information.

FACTORY and WAREHOUSE, 99 West Market Street, 317 and 319, LOUISVILLE, KY.

GRAY & YOUNG

Tonsorial Artists,

OVER LANG'S BELL'S SALOON,

For Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing.

They are A. No. 1, polite, and will make you like a new pin in a giddy.

Commercial College

OF Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.

Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 18 months. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Board, and Books, a family \$20. Tuition a specialty. Library charges free. Ladies received and instructed gratuitously. One year's board and tuition from 15 to 25 years of age, from 25 States. Students are provided with individual instruction by teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. Current prices presented to the graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and safety, and is on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. For circulars and full particulars, address to President, WILBUR H. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

Cedar Bluff Female College.

A True Kentucky Home school for Young Ladies Only. Established in 1862.

Has a beautiful and healthful country location, good food and temptations of a town or city; admits no day pupils; is under the most efficient organization; religious influences strictly Protestant. The table is abundantly supplied with the fresh products of the farm. It combines at a very moderate cost home-like comforts with the best advantages of a superior education. Tuition, board and laundry, \$10.00 per year. Full particulars and catalogue sent to any one applying for them.

Rev. R. F. CARROLL, Pres., or W. F. WHITFIELD, Sec., Lexington, Ky., July 15-20.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce JOHN BOYD as a Republican candidate for Sheriff of Christian county. Election August 1884.

We are authorized to announce James W. Yancey as a candidate for Constable in the Hopkinsville magisterial District. Election August 4th.

We are authorized to announce ED. W. GLASS as a candidate for Constable in the Hopkinsville District. Election August, 1884.

A Prize

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to make more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta Maine.

Trade Mark, MURRAY'S SPECIFIC

Is a positive and certain cure for Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervous Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and general loss of power of the Generative Organs; and all the diseases that follow as a consequence of youthful imprudence or the use of unwholesome food, such as Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption. In all cases of Female Weakness the Specific acts like a charm. Trade Mark.

Is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Also by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

Full particulars in pamphlet, After Taking, which will be mailed free to every applicant. Address all communications to the sole manufacturers, THE MURRAY MEDICINE CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Is sold in Hopkinsville by GISH & GARRETT, and by druggists everywhere.

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a week at home. \$5.00 out of pocket. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLERT & Co., Portland Maine.

DR. HALL'S ENGLISH LONDON

MALARIA PILLS

IS NO MEDICINE EQUAL TO IT. THEY TONE UP THE WHOLE SYSTEM, HAVE BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ON THE LIVER, STOMACH, AND BOWELS. PITSBURGH, PA. AGENTS FOR U.S. CANADA 500 B. B. ALL C. H. G. S. T. S.

Blackberry Pies \$2.00 to 2.25

Potatoes—Irish 60c; N. Y. State Early Rose 2.50 bbl.; 1.20 bu.

Eggs 12c.

Whisky.

Nelson County Bourbon 2.50 gal.; Anderson County Bourbon 3.00; Monarch 2.25; Tennessee—Woodson's make, Sour Mash 1.55 to 2.50; Brown's Robertson county 1.50 to 2.25.

C. W. DUCKER,

Fine Carriage Manufacturer.

Corner Virginia and Spring Sts., HOPKINSVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

—MAKE TO ORDER—

Fine Carriages, Rockaways, BUGGIES, &c., &c. Repairing Vehicles A Specialty.

C. B. WEBB,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF Horse GEARING.

Main Street.

Near Duckner & Wool-bridge's Warehouse.

ARCADIA HOUSE,

Dawson, Hopkins Co., Ky.,

J. W. PRITCHETT, MANAGER.

THE ARCADIA HOUSE is new and neatly furnished, situated within 100 feet of the celebrated MINERAL WELL, with capacity to entertain 100 visitors. Bath room attached for hot and cold baths. Good SAMPLE ROOMS for Commercial Men.

Dawson Springs are the Leading Springs of the Southwest. If you are Afflicted with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Kidney or Liver

Trouble, or any other disease that flesh is heir to, send for pamphlet containing an analysis of the water, and read the certificates of those who have been cured by its use. The Arcadia House owns and controls the Chalybeate Salt Wells. Terms reasonable. For further particulars address, J. W. PRITCHETT, Dawson, Ky.

OR N. M. HOLMES, MADISONVILLE, KY.

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Dawson, Kentucky.

NEW HOUSE WITH NEW FURNITURE.

Well ventilated rooms; situated in a grove of shade trees; it is the place for home comforts. I am from Todd county and solicit the patronage of my friends in both Christian and Todd.

Board at Reasonable Rates.

[May 20, '84]

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS,

CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection. One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting at one time in line over \$100,000 worth of horses, comprising all the breeds that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

CERULEAN SPRINGS,

TRIGG COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

JESSE T. HARPER, - - PROP.

Is Now Ready For The Reception of Guests.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS have been made since last season. The rooms of the Hotel have all been furnished with all the

COMFORTS AND CONVENIENCES.

Every effort will be made to promote the Pleasure of all.

A SUPERB BAND

Will be in attendance during the season. More guests expected this season than ever before and a lively time anticipated. Those desiring choice room for the season should make engagements early.

BOARD by the month \$30.00; by the week \$8.00; by the day, \$2.00.

THE SCENERY around Cerulean is

BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE.

It is situated within easy travelling distance from Cadiz, Hopkinsville, Princeton. Jack will meet trains on Mondays, Wednesday and Saturday and will make special trips any other day in the week when notified. Facilities good. Ample preparations for different amusements. Physicians convenient. In connection with the Hotel is a good stable stock will be well cared for.

J. T. HARPER

TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1884.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—3:45 A. M.; 11:35 A. M.
 DEPART NORTH—2:45 A. M.; 8:15 P. M.
 ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—3:10 P. M.; 8:30 P. M.
 ARRIVE FROM NORTH—1:30 A. M.; 9:10 P. M.
 POST OFFICE—Bridge St.
 Open for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
 " money orders—6 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 " delivery, sundries—5:45 to 4:15 P. M.
 SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
 North Main St.
 Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SOCIALITIES

Father time is the correct standard for this latitude at M. D. Kelly's.

Miss Manie Henry is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. M. M. Graves, of Trenton, was in the city, Saturday.

Mrs. H. C. Richards is visiting relatives at Roaring Springs.

Mrs. Jno. B. Galbreath is visiting relatives in Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Chas. Slaughter left for a visit to Louisville this morning.

Mrs. J. W. I. Smith has returned from a visit to Chicago.

Mrs. R. M. Fairleigh has returned from a visit to friends in Hardin and Larue counties.

Mr. Joe Mize, of Lake City, Fla., is visiting Mr. S. O. Brame, near the city.

Col. Jas. F. Buckner, who has been visiting relatives here, has gone to Dawson.

Mrs. Slaughter and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hurt, are visiting friends in Pembroke.

Mrs. J. C. Woodbridge and her daughter, Miss Lallie, have returned from Sebree.

Miss Mamie Campbell is visiting the family of Dr. Peyton, in the Caskey neighborhood.

Mr. Wm. Cowan has moved into his handsome new residence on South Main street.

Messrs. S. B. Kennedy, of Owensboro, and R. G. Hays, of Louisville, were in the city last week in the interest of the National Mutual Benefit Association, of Louisville.

Mr. Polk Cansler and family have returned from Dawson, accompanied by Miss Maggie Layne, of Fairview, who is spending the week with Mrs. Cansler.

Mr. J. D. Mayfield, of Safford, Lee Co., Miss., is here prospecting since Saturday, brought here by the Lutheran Emigrant Mission.

Misses Fannie Bryan and Lella Racz, of Russellville, who have been visiting relatives and friends in this city for the past month, returned home yesterday.

Maj. J. O. Ferrell, Prof. C. H. Deetrich, John O. Rust and W. H. Ryan and James Pyle left Saturday to attend the National Educational convention at Madison, Wis., which meets this week.

Hon. E. Dudley Walker, of Hartford, Ky., accompanied by Mrs. Walker and his two charming daughters, Misses Lizzie and Lullie, passed through the city Friday en route for Cerulean Springs where they will spend a part of the summer.

Miss Beulah Ware, of Jackson, Miss., is visiting Misses Annie and May Ware near this city. Miss Ware is a young lady of captivating manners and rare accomplishments and her visits here in the past have made her a favorite in the social circle.

Mrs. W. L. Thompson, of Hopkinsville, is visiting relatives in Elton, this week.

Miss Alice Bottomley, of this city is visiting the family of Mr. H. G. Petrie, of Elton, this week.

Miss Mary Feland, of Hopkinsville, is visiting the family of Mr. H. G. Petrie, this week.—Elton Register.

DIED.

MEACHAM:—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. G. W. Wiley, in this city, on Friday July 11, 1884, Mrs. Dove Meacham. The family have the sympathies of many friends in their bereavement.

ARMSTRONG:—At his residence four miles north of the city, Sunday July 13, 1884, Mr. Jonathan Armstrong, an old and respected citizen. He had been in feeble health for several months.

KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

Bowling Green Democrats will rally on the 24th.

Over 600 Kentuckians attended the Chicago Convention.

John Greenfield killed a tenant on his farm named Green, near Uniontown. He acted in self-defense.

C. M. Preston declines to make the race for Congress on the Greenback ticket in this district.

Mrs. Nellie Haws drowned her little girl and then jumped into the canal and drowned herself, at Louisville.

The Irvine Guards is the name of a military company organized at Richmond, with J. Speed Smith as captain. It numbers 50 men.

The third edition of the Louisville Evening Times with the news of Hendricks' nomination was in the hands of newboys in exactly 18 minutes after the nomination was made. This enterprise is without a parallel in the history of journalism.

A man named Doolittle cut his throat with a razor near Chebanse, Ill. He could do little more than that to end his existence.—State Journal.

HERE AND THERE.

Ben Thompson, Life Insurance.

Howe's time is the city standard.

Wool wanted by W. E. Embury. Received at Cowan's.

Go to W. W. Radford's for Georgia melons on ice.

One large sized second hand cooking stove for sale at Rea & Johnson's.

P. C. C. cures chills. Sold by J. R. Armstead and Hopper & Son.

P. L. C. cures sick headache and dyspepsia. Sold by J. R. Armstead and Hopper & Son.

A choice lot of lemons, eggs, butter, chickens and all kinds of canned goods cheap at W. T. Bronaugh's.

Burglars effected an entrance into Mr. J. K. Gant's house, on Clay street Friday night, but were frightened off before they had stolen anything.

J. M. Hipkins has built the pike for the county and has it under roof at his stable on Main street. It will do anybody good to go and see it.

C. C. Noble, who was arrested on a warrant charging him with embezzlement and brought from Louisville last Thursday, is now in jail, being unable to give bond for \$500. His examining trial will be held next Friday before Judge Winfree.

In this issue will be found an advertisement of Cedar Bluff College, at Woodburn, Ky. This is one of the best female schools in this part of the state and we call the attention of our readers to the card in another column. It has a capable, experienced faculty and parents who send their daughters to this school may rest assured that they will be well instructed and cared for.

The South Kentuckian has added a pictorial feature and will present a portrait and sketch of some prominent man every week. This is getting to be a necessity, almost, in modern journalism and we shall endeavor to keep fully abreast of the times and spare no effort to make the South Kentuckian the best paper in Southern Kentucky. Issued every 3 days it supplies in a great measure the place of a daily and obviates the necessity of the country people taking more than one paper to get the news fresh. Now is the time to subscribe for the campaign. We will send the South Kentuckian from now until the Presidential election for only 50 cents. A copy free to any one sending us a club of four subscribers.

To those who have the cash, now is your chance to get a bargain. McCamy, Bonte & Co. are offering their own make of fine carriages at reduced prices for the cash. A good assortment on hand consisting of open buggies, top buggies, barouches, Kellogg's rockaways, etc. All work warranted to be the best made or sold in Christian county. A few cheap John buggies and some good second hand buggies on hand, which will be sold cheap. Call and see for yourself.

McCAMY, BONTE & CO.

Burglars entered the houses of Messrs R. H. Wilson and H. C. Ballard on last Thursday night and rifled the pockets of those gentlemen. They entered Mr. Wilson's house through the front door, which they unlocked with a key and went into his bedroom and took his pocket-book from his pants, which, fortunately contained only \$6.25. They entered Mr. Ballard's by raising a window, took \$9.00 from his pants and passed out through the front door, which was unlocked on the inside. Mr. Ballard was aroused by the noise as the burglar or burglars left, but they made their escape before he could get to the door in time to see them. These midnight visits are getting to be quite common and people would do well to keep a sharp watch. It is a bad idea to keep much money where burglars could get hold of it. We make it a rule never to keep more than \$400 or \$500 in our pockets at any one time.

Peterson's Magazine for August leads with a capital steel-engraving, "Meat's Out," from the original picture by E. L. Henry: one of the very best things we have ever seen, and thoroughly American. The tales, sketches, etc., are all original, and are unusually good. "Some Creole Blossoms" is a story of remarkable originality and power. "Lord Avalon" goes on spiritedly, and so does the novel by Mrs. Stephens. We have often said that every lady of refinement should take this magazine, and we now repeat the advice. The price is but Two Dollars a year, with great reductions to clubs. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CASKY, KY.

The noise of the steam thrasher is abroad in the land.

Mrs. Clark, from Hopkinsville, was the guest of Mrs. Orra Kelly last week.

A colored barbecue and brandance at the station last Saturday. Ed. Garrard spent the 4th visiting friends at Palmyra, Tenn.

Dr. Harris will take up his residence here about the 20th inst.

Another hotel in this place, viz: the Hotel de Brasher.

A stock company is being formed here to establish a creamery.

One of our popular widowers will soon lead to the altar a lady from South Christian.

Miss Helen Boxley attended the picnic at Crofton, accompanied by her brother Richard.

A new candidate is out for election to the office of constable, in this district.

A. J. Lloyd, of Tusculum, Ala., is visiting his many friends in this vicinity.

He is looking finely.

During Saturday's storm the lightning struck W. H. Whitlow's barn and the wind destroyed Mrs. E. C. Bronaugh's stable.

Any one having friends visiting them will please notify "Teonoclast" by mail, giving names, addresses, &c.

Misses Belle, Pearl and Mary Henry are making a visit to their sister, Mrs. T. W. Smith, at Hadensville.

Col. Gabard, Supt., Clifton mines, was here Saturday last, looking after the sale of his very popular coal.

R. F. Rives and J. C. Boxley began delivering new wheat at the station Saturday, having sold to Baker, Cowan & Co.

Major N. G. Brasher is candidate for re-election to the office of Magistrate. The major is an upright and honorable man and will fill the place well.

A wealthy (?) colored gentleman from "Virginia" arrived here Thursday, ostensibly to invest twelve thousand dollars in land. He tried to borrow forty dollars from J. Moore, then lessened his request to five. He is now in Hopkinsville.

Rev. Dr. Kendall, from Guthrie, will preach at the Grange Hall Sunday July 20th at 4 o'clock p. m. This will be his regular appointment hereafter until further notice.

The drinking water at the station is simply execrable. Soon an effort will be made to bore a well in a suitable place, fit it with a pump, build a house over it and permit access to be had to the water only to share holders and their guests. A well of some kind is sadly needed.

Some little interest is now being manifested in regard to preaching at the station, two sermons a month when there should be four. Now let some energetic sister agitate the Sunday school question. It does not matter where you keep school, but these middle aged brothers and sisters should come forward and exert themselves to have a good Union Sabbath school. There are fifty brats running wild in this neighborhood who never even heard the Sunday school grape story, nor of Moses and the rest. After the sermon next Sabbath afternoon, get to work, choose your Superintendent, Teachers and Librarian, there must be a library and let each one go to work to have full classes. Don't wait but go to work now.

ICONOCLAST.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

BY V. M. METCALFE.

After a long and dusty ride, I am in Detroit, Mich., a city of beauty and bustle. After leaving Hopkinsville on Monday, I came direct to Chicago. Most of the way was in the night but I could see much of the country and crops by the light of the full moon. It was truly a beautiful sight as we glided swiftly through the broad prairies of Ind. and Ill., among the many corn, grass and wheat fields. After leaving Evansville I saw no harvesting except hay. The wheat was just beginning to turn ripe, but from my car window all crops appeared in fine condition, especially the wheat. I have frequently made this trip and do not remember to have seen so much wheat and looking so promising.

At ten o'clock my eyes and limbs grew weary of looking and tossing, so to my elegant Pullman couch I went, after paying two dollars for the privilege, and you may be sure I enjoyed it, for I knew nothing until the next morning, when the bright sun came streaming in telling that another day had come and as far as the eye could reach nothing but one vast ocean plane of waving grass and grain. Two Englishmen were aboard, they were enraptured with the sight, one says to the other, "Fred, look what a country," "Yes," said the other, "when it is finished it will be a great country." 7:45 brings us into the greatest city of the West, with its half million inhabitants, no wonder our boys last fall thought it must be show day, or court in session, as I passed through the streets making my way to the Michigan Central depot it was with difficulty that we could get along, as the whole city appeared to be out and in a big hurry to get some where, possibly to their business, but more than likely to get out of the way of somebody who was just behind them. Leaving Chicago at 8:30 we swept across the great State of Michigan in less than ten hours, a distance of three hundred miles. A Western man who was seated near me notified the conductor several times that he was not in a hurry, and he would be glad to have the boys who were driving that hard, to go a little slower, as there might be some necks broken. This induced me to bring out my reliable time keeper, and I found we were often running sixty miles an hour. We passed through many beautiful little cities, the first was Michigan city, a town of about ten thousand inhabitants, noted for its furniture factories. Battle Creek is also large enough to put on city airs and right well does she do it, from the way boot blacks, news boys and hackmen crowd around when the train stops. Here was the home of Millerism and later headquarters for adventists, who have been prophesying that Christ should have come several years ago and appear to be disappointed because he did not come. I never could see the propriety of people bothering their brains and going crazy about the second coming of Christ. He will come or he will go to him soon enough for our good unless we lead a better life than most of the world. This city too has many large factories of various kinds, among the most noted is Shepperd & Co., who manufacture wheat thresh-

ers and Engines. Kalamazoo is the next in importance and I doubt that it is noted for anything except a funny name, roller drills, and spring tooth harrows, but from the looks of smoke one might suppose that a good deal of business was carried on of some kind. Jackson, Mich., is the largest city on the route. It has some twenty thousand inhabitants, is noted for its manufacturing and especially its big penitentiary with one thousand convicts, all learning a useful trade of some kind. Next but not least is the beautiful city of Ann Arbor, noted for its fine schools. At this place is located one of the most thorough colleges in the United States, which has been heartily endorsed by the State and has a large patronage even from the south. Be it said their credit that when a man gets a diploma from Ann Arbor, you may be sure he is educated at least in books. And just here I would say that in the North and East I find many towns and cities built up almost exclusively by their schools, and if we of Hopkinsville cannot have a large manufacturing town, why can't we have a city built up by our educational interests. We can if every body will work for our schools and colleges. But enough for this writing, with a promise that you shall hear from me again this summer at least.

EXCHANGE SCINTILLATIONS

That Fitz John Porter veto message may be a boomerang after all. New Jersey Democrats say that it puts that State in line for the party this fall. The President did not know it was loaded.—Louisville Times.

The Blaine campaign poet has not yet discovered, it would seem, that "Elkins" is a perfect rhyme for "Welkins." Something about the Welkin's ring and the Elkins (Star-Route) ring would go very sweetly.—Chicago Times.

The pension rolls show that twenty-one thousand widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 draw pensions. As there were only thirteen thousand soldiers engaged in that war—which was seventy years ago—the number of widows alive and drawing pensions to-day is surprising in more respects than the wonderful longevity of pensioners.—Breckinridge News.

Col. A. H. Clark, special Revenue Agent, is of opinion that Tennessee will be carried by Blaine because Frank Reid, Republican candidate for Governor and an old rebel soldier, is making Whig speeches throughout the state. Col. Clark is a rare raconteur, and it is highly enjoyable to hear him stuff the young and unsuspicious full of his remarkable political information. A few years since, he was making a political speech down in Christian county, made up of his characteristic good-natured, gauzy statements, at which a stranger expressed surprise. "Oh, never mind that," said an old farmer, "it's only Al's way; he is a good fellow, but he don't believe a d—d word of that trash himself." So when he tells us that, in this day and generation, Whig speeches are leading Tennessee into the Blaine column, we remember the old farmer's remark and decline to be distressed.—Louisville Times.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

To the citizens of Christian and adjoining counties, to the citizens of Kentucky and adjoining States, to the citizens of the U. S. and adjoining countries, to the entire world I say COME! I have room for all!

J. M. HIPKINS.

AT
Cost!

Jno. T. Wright & Co. are selling their entire stock at

COST

as they intend making a change in their business 1st September. All parties indebted, please call and settle with them.

West & Means keep a good supply of Grate, Smith and Nut coal. Their coal is said to be the best in the market for thrasher engines. Yard near Jno. Orr & Co's Planing Mill.

Farmers that intend to hold their wheat can get good storage room at Gant & Gaither's.

WHEAT WANTED

We are ready to buy and receive your wheat. We want all we can get at highest market price. Bags furnished on usual terms.
 Baker, Cowan & Co.

HOWE'S PALACE JEWELRY STORE!

For the Largest and Best Stock of

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware,
CLOCKS, DIAMONDS & FANCY GOODS,

—GO TO THE—

Old Reliable Jewelry House of James M. Howe!

This house was established in Hopkinsville over 20 years ago, and has built up an immense trade by fair and honest dealing with its patrons. Anything bought from it can be relied upon as being just as represented. The only house in town selling the

Genuine "King's Combination Spectacles,"

In genuine Pebble and Crystal lenses. They are conceded to be the finest Glasses in the world for weak and failing sight. We have bought, at a big expense, the exclusive right to use the Celebrated "JOHNSTON OPTIMETER,"

For testing the eye and accurately fitting Spectacles. We test your eyes free of charge. We have the exclusive agency for the sale of the

Celebrated Rockford Quick Train Watch,
 Which is the finest in the world for the money. We give our personal attention to all repairs. We make a specialty of repairing fine and complicated watches, such as ordinary watch makers cannot repair. We have in our employ the finest and most skillful workman and the largest collection of fine tools of any house in the country. Our prices are lower than any other first-class house in this part of the State. We warrant all our work.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

Advocates of prohibition need have no fears of "PRICKLY ASH BITTERS" as it is a medicine, and by reason of its cathartic properties cannot be used as a beverage. It is manufactured from the purest materials, and acts directly on the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. As a blood purifier it has no equal. It is pleasant to the taste and effective in action.

GEORGE KNIGHT,

—DEALER IN—

Fine Wines, Liquors, and Family Groceries. The best brands of Cigars and Tobacco always on hand.

ORGANETTE, KY.

(June 12-1 m.)

STATEMENT OF THE
CITY BANK,

Of Hopkinsville, Ky.

At close of business, June 30, 1884.

RESOURCES:
 Notes and Bills Discounted \$68,542.97
 Banking house and furniture 8,672.10
 Real Estate for rent 250.00
 Cash and cash items 35,615.70
 Sight Exchange 131,090.24
 \$244,171.37

LIABILITIES:
 Capital stock \$50,000.00
 Surplus 10,000.00
 Undivided Profits 3,578.22
 Due Depositors 107,507.17
 Due to Banks 377.68
 Dividends unpaid 58.00
 Dividend No. 8, this day 4 per cent. 2,400.00
 \$244,171.37

No unclaimed deposits standing over five years.

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. C. LONG, Cash'r.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Wm. E. B. LONG, Not. Pub. C. C.

day of July, 1884.

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